

원발성 부비동 점액낭종의 임상적 특성 및 수술방법에 따른 치료결과

김성식 · 강성석 · 김경수 · 윤주현 · 이정권 · 박인용

Clinical Characteristics of Primary Paranasal Sinus Mucocoeles and Their Surgical Treatment Outcome

Sung-Shik Kim, MD, Seong Seok Kang, MD, Kyung-Su Kim, MD,
Joo-Heon Yoon, MD, Jeung-Gweon Lee, MD and In-Yong Park, MD

Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

ABSTRACT

Background and Objective : Paranasal sinus mucocoele is a slowly expanding benign lesion which can occur as a result of trauma, spontaneous obstruction of sinus ostium or ostial tract. Since it may destruct the adjacent bony structures by pressure, early diagnosis and proper treatment are necessary. This study aims to analyze the clinical characteristics of primary paranasal sinus mucocoeles, and to compare the treatment results of external and transnasal approaches based on the rates of complications and recurrences. **Materials and Methods** : Thirty one cases of primary paranasal sinus mucocoele diagnosed at Severance Hospital from January 1988 to September 1997 were retrospectively reviewed. **Results** : Twenty one cases were approached transnasally, 7 cases by external approach and 3 cases by sublabial approach. The most common site of origin was ethmoid sinus and proptosis was the most common presenting feature. Among the mucocoeles of frontal and frontoethmoid sinuses, there was no difference in the rates of recurrences or complications between the two different approach methods. **Conclusion** : Primary paranasal sinus mucocoele occurs most commonly in the ethmoid sinus, and the endonasal approach is considered to be effective for the initial treatment of primary paranasal sinus mucocoeles. (*Korean J Otolaryngol* 1998;41(11):1436-1439)

KEY WORDS : Paranasal sinus · Primary mucocoele · Surgical approach.

(traumatic
mucocoele)
1819 Langenbeck (Hy -
datid) 1896 Rollet¹⁾
Mucocoele PGE 2 collagenase가⁵⁾
1901 Onodi²⁾
, 1978 Canalis³⁾
가
Schenk⁴⁾ 1974
가
(pressure mucocoele)
: 1998 5 12 / : 1998 9 28
: , 120 - 740 134
: (02) 361 - 8485 · : (02) 393 - 0580
E - mail : johnsskim@yumc.yonsei.ac.kr
10

(45.2%)

31

(Table 1).

가

15 가 , 12 ,
(deep orbital or nasal pain) 10 , 가 9

1988 1 1997 9 10

(Table 2).

가 10 가
가 7 ,
가 5 , ,
가 3 (Table 3).
21

31

7 , 3
7
가 2 ,
가 4 , 1
가 3 2
1

46 (16~74) 31 10
가 2 , 20 가 6 , 30 가 3 , 40 50 가
5 , 60 가 8 , 70 가 2 60 가 가 20
60 (Table 1).
31 가 17 (54.8%) 가 14

Table 1. Age and sex distribution of primary paranasal sinus mucocoeles

Age	No. (%)	Male	Female
10 - 19	2 (6.5)	1	1
20 - 29	6 (19.3)	3	3
30 - 39	3 (9.7)	3	-
40 - 49	5 (16.1)	3	2
50 - 59	5 (16.1)	4	1
60 - 69	8 (25.8)	2	6
70 - 79	2 (6.5)	1	1
Total	31 (100)	17(54.8%)	14(45.2%)

Table 2. Presenting symptoms of primary paranasal mucocoeles

Symptoms	No.
Proptosis	15
Headache	12
Deep facial pain	10
Diplopia	9
Nasal obstruction	3
Rhinorrhea	2
Hyposmia	2

Table 3. Involved sinuses of primary mucocoeles

Involved sinus	No. (%)
Ethmoid	10 (32.2)
Frontoethmoid	7 (22.6)
Sphenoethmoid	5 (16.1)
Frontal	3 (9.7)
Maxillary	3 (9.7)
Sphenoid	3 (9.7)
Total	31 (100)

Table 4. Surgical approaches for primary mucocoeles

Approach	No. (%)
Transnasal	21 (67.7)
Frontal	1
Frontoethmoid	3
Ethmoid	10
Sphenoethmoid	3
Sphenoid	3
Maxillary	1
External	7 (22.6)
Frontal	2
Frontoethmoid	4
Sphenoethmoid	1
Sublabial	3 (9.7)
Maxillary	2
Sphenoid	1
Total	31 (100)

가

(Table 4).

21 가 13

, 8

31 가

1

72%

56%

12 66

19

17)

가

1 27

Lynch incision

7)14)18)

가

65%

가

30%가

10-12)

3~10%

12)13)

40~70

13)

Lynch - Howarth

(primary mucocoele)

(seco - Caldwell - Luc

ndary mucocoele) / (Trans - septal trans -

sphenoidal approach)

가

6)12)14)15)

31

가 가

가

가

가

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